

New

Hello!

First Term

2nd Prep.



الصف الثاني الإعدادى

الفصل الدراسى الأول

طبقا لأحدث المواصفات مع خطوات المشروع البحثى
لوزارة التربية والتعليم ٢٠٢٠ - ٢٠٢١



2021

Common writing mistakes

أخطاء شائعة في الكتابة باللغة الانجليزية

وهذه أمثلة من الأخطاء التى يقع فيها كثير من الطلاب:

1 Definite and indefinite articles (a, an and the)

١- نستخدم **(a - an)** عندما نتحدث عن شيء للمرة الأولى في الجملة.

- I go to the school, close to the sports club. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- I go to **a** school, close to **a** sports club. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

٢- نستخدم **(the)** عند التحدث عن شيء سبق ذكره.

- I stayed in the hotel near the station. A hotel was very nice. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- I stayed in **a** hotel near the station. **The** hotel was very nice. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

٣- نستخدم **(the)** عند الإشارة الى شيء معروف للجميع.

- Do you know an answer to a teacher's question? **الجملة خطأ** ×
- Do you know an answer to **the** teacher's question? **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

٤- لا نستخدم أدوات عندما نتحدث بشكل عام باستخدام صيغة الجمع مع الاسم الذى يُعد، أو صيغة المفرد مع الاسم الذى لا يُعد.

- The oranges give us vitamins. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- **Oranges** give us vitamins. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

٥- يجب أن توضع **(the)** أمام أسماء الدول المركبة:

- I live in United States. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- I live in **the** United States. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

2 Punctuation

١- نستخدم الحرف الكبير فى الكتابة فى الحالات الآتية:

وهذه أمثلة من الأخطاء التى تقع فيها:

- الضمير **(I)** فى أي مكان فى الجملة.

- i go to school early. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- **I** go to school early. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

- الحرف الأول من الكلمة الأولى في الجملة الخبرية أو السؤال.

- maged did his Homework and watched tv. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- **M**aged did his **h**omework and watched **TV**. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓
- my brother came back from school at 3 p.m, but i came back at 2 p.m. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- **M**y brother came back from school at 3 p.m, but **I** came back at 2 p.m. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓

- الحروف الأولى من أسماء الأشخاص والدول والمدن والمعالم والأماكن الشهيرة والجنسيات واللغات والاختصارات والألقاب والعناوين وأيام الأسبوع والشهور والمؤسسات والمهرجانات.

- i can speak english and french well. **الجملة خطأ** ×
- **I** can speak **E**nglish and **F**rench well. **الجملة صحيحة** ✓



UNIT 3



Great jobs

Objectives

Reading:
An article about the Egyptian handball team; a text about Ancient Egyptian doctors; a text about heroes

Writing:
A paragraph about your partner's past; a text about your hero

Listening:
Descriptions of different heroes; a talk about a family history; a discussion about what makes a hero

Speaking:
Talking about heroes; discussing your family history; saying what you are proud of; checking you understand

Language:
used to

Life Skills:
Collaboration; communication

Lessons 1 & 2

SB pages 22 - 25 WB pages 86 - 87

"Key Vocabulary"

scientist	عالِم	junior team	فريق الناشئين
surgeon*	طبيب جرَّاح	senior	كبير فى السن / راشد
charity worker	فاعل خير (من يقوم بعمل الخير)	senior team	الفريق الأول
sports coach	مدرب رياضى	competition	مسابقة
handball	لعبة كرة اليد	the final	المباراة النهائية
hero **(pl. heroes)**	بطل	female	أنثى / مؤنث
junior	ناشىء / مبتدىء	win **(won, won)**	يفوز

Vocabulary

heart problems	مشاكل فى القلب	event	حدث
Africa Cup of Nations	كأس الأمم الأفريقية	experiment	تجربة عملية
the World Cup Final	نهائى كأس العالم	Mount Everest	جبل إفرست
Tunisia	دولة تونس	continent	قارة
under-19 **(adj)**	تحت سن ١٩	eco-friendly	صديقة للبيئة
player	لاعب	adventure	مغامرة
goal	مرمى /هدف	organise **(d)**	ينظم / يؤسس
nuclear scientist	عالم نووى	die **(d)**	يموت
nuclear treatment	علاج نووى	improve **(d)**	يحسِّن / يتحسن
medicine	الطب / دواء	score **(d)**	يسجل (أهداف / نقاط)
brave	شجاع	climb **(ed)**	يتسلق
patient	صبور	attack **(ed)**	يهاجم

Words & Meanings

sports coach مدرب رياضى	a person who trains or helps people to do a sport
surgeon طبيب جرَّاح	a special doctor who knows how to look inside a person's body to help people who are ill
scientist عالِم	someone who studies and works in science
charity worker فاعل خير	helps people or animals that need help
hero بطل	a person that people admire(1) because they have done something very brave(2) or good

Arabic Meaning
١- يعجب بـ
٢- شجاع



handball لعبة كرة اليد	a sport with seven players in a team. They score by throwing[3] the ball into a goal	٣- إلقاء
competitions مسابقات	events when people try to get a prize by being the best at something	
win يفوز	to be the first person or team in a game or competition	
junior ناشىء / مبتدىء	for younger people	
senior كبير / راشد	for older people	
female أنثى / مؤنث	a woman or a girl	

Verbs & Nouns that come together

do a job	يؤدى وظيفة / يقوم بمهمة	**start** a charity	ينشئ مؤسسة خيرية
do / play a sport	يلعب رياضة	**win a** competition	يفوز بمسابقة
do experiments	يجرى تجارب عملية	**get** a prize	يحصل على جائزة
start school	يبدأ الدراسة	**get** a job	يحصل على وظيفة

Expressions

get married	يتزوج
improve a sport	يتحسن فى رياضة
(be) born into a rich family	يولد لعائلة ثرية
become **the number one** chess player	يصبح لاعب الشطرنج الأول
help children **with** heart problems	يساعد أطفال لديهم مشاكل بالقلب

Prepositions

look **inside**	ينظر بداخل ...
win... **against**	يفوز بـــ.... ضد
lose... **against**	يخسر... ضد
play **for**	يلعب لصالح
find **out about**	يعرف / يكتشف
throw the ball **into** ...	يلقى بالكرة في ...
good **at** + n / V-ing	جيد فى

Word Differences

surgeon	طبيب جرَّاح	surgery	عملية جراحية
experiment	تجربة عملية	experience	تجربة حياتية / خبرة
score	يسجل (أهدافا / نقاطا)	record	يسجل معلومات / صوت
job	وظيفة / مهمة (اسم يعد)	work	عمل (اسم لا يعد)

Words & Opposites

win يفوز	lose يخسر	poor فقير	rich ثرى
inside داخل / بالداخل	outside خارج / بالخارج	young صغير السن	old عجوز
female أنثى / مؤنث	male ذكر / مذكر		



Conjugations of Irregular Verbs

Present		Past simple	Past Participle
lose	يخسر	lost	lost
bear	تلد	bore	born
mean	يعني	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
become	يصبح	became	become
throw	يرمي / يلقي	threw	thrown



1 • win • earn

- **win** (won / won) (a medal - a prize - a competition) — يفوز بـ
  ex. All students hope to win the first prize.
- **earn** (ed - ed) (money - a living / his living) — يكسب مالاً / قوت يومه
  ex. We earn money from our work.
  ex. My dad works hard to earn his living.

2 • lose • miss

- **lose** (v) (lost / lost) — يخسر (مباراة مثلاً) ـ يضيع / يفقد (شيء)
  ex. Barcelona lost the last match.
  ex. I lost my keys yesterday.
  ex. He lost a leg in an accident.
- **miss** (v) (ed-ed) — يفوته شيء / يفتقد شخص (يوحشه)
  ex. I missed the train, so I took the next one.
  ex. I really miss you.

3 • patient

- **patient** (adj) — صبور
  ex. You should be patient, the food will be ready soon.
- **patient** (n) — شخص مريض
  ex. Doctors examine patients and give them medicine.

4 • as • like

- **as** — كـ: تأتي قبل وظيفة «شخص / شيئ»
  ex. He works as a doctor.
  ex. We use this drink as medicine for cold.



• like

تستخدم بمعنى «مشابه لـ»

ex. The child speaks like a man.

5 • the first ... to + inf.

• the first ... to + inf.

يستخدم هذا الإسلوب بمعنى (الأول فى القيام بشىء)

ex. He was the first player to score five goals in a match.

Tapescript SB page (23)

Arabic Meaning
١- يتسلق جبل إفرست
٢- قارة
٣- صديقة للبيئة
٤- مغامرات
٥- أنثى
٦- عالمة نووية
٧- علاج نووي
٨- الطب
٩- مشاكل في القلب
١٠- جرَّاح
١١- جمعية خيرية
١٢- يؤسس / ينظم

Photo one shows Omar Samra. He was born in London in 1978. When Omar was twenty-eight, he became the first Egyptian to climb Mount Everest[1] and then he climbed each of the highest mountains in all the continents[2] of the world. In 2009, he started his own eco-friendly[3] travel company to help other people go on travel adventures[4].

Photo two shows Sameera Moussa, Sameera was born in 1917 and studied science at Cairo University. She was Egypt's first female[5] nuclear scientist[6] and wanted to use nuclear treatments[7] in medicine[8]. She died in 1952.

Photo three shows Magdy Yacoub. He was born in 1935. He helped people with heart problems[9] for many years. Magdy Yacoub stopped most of his work as a surgeon*[10] a long time ago. In 2009, Magdy Yacoub started a charity[11] for ill children in Aswan.

Photo four shows Hidiya Hanim Barakat. She was born into a rich family in 1898. She used the money she had and the people she knew to help others. She built hospitals, organised[12] schools for girls and she helped to look after poor children in Egypt from 1920 to 1969, when she died.


Say it correctly

* surgeon

ينطق المقطع الملون مثل حرفي (ir) فى كلمة (bird)



Reading



SB page (24)



Egyptian heroes!

The Egyptian handball team(1) are heroes(2)! They won the handball Africa Cup of Nations(3) in Tunisia* in 2020. They won the final(4) against Tunisia 27-23. That means they are the best team in Africa!

This is not the first time Egypt's handball team played in a final. In 2019, the junior team(5) won the under-19(6) World Cup Final 32-28 against Germany. They were the first team from Africa to win it. In 2018, the senior team(7) were also in the final of the Africa Cup of Nations, but lost the final against Tunisia.

Now, lots of people in Egypt love the sport. Let's hope the Egyptian team can win competitions(8) again!

Arabic Meaning

١- فريق كرة اليد
٢- أبطال
٣- كأس الأمم الأفريقية
٤- المباراة النهائية
٥- فريق الناشئين
٦- تحت سن ١٩
٧- فريق الكبار / الفريق الأول
٨- مسابقات



Say it correctly

* Tunisia

ينطق حرف (u) في هذه الكلمة مثل حرف (u) فى كلمة tube وينطق حرف s مثل z

Reading



WB page (87)



My brother Ahmed loves playing handball, and he's very good at it. When he was eight, he played in a junior competition(1) for a team in our city. The team didn't win(2), but it was in the final. Ahmed is now 21 and last year, he played for an important senior team. He was very pleased(3). Next year, the team are playing in an important competition. I hope they win it!

Arabic Meaning

١- مسابقة للناشئين
٢- يفوز
٣- مسرور

Exercises on Lessons 1 & 2

Check Up Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Players score by throwing the ball into a goal in __________. SB

a handball b chess c swimming d karate



2- Dr Magdy Yacoub looks after children with heart __________ .

a trips b competitions c problems d experiments

3- The Egyptian player won the gold medal, he's a real __________ .

a coach b junior c hero d trainer

4- A/An __________ does experiments to study and find out about how things work. WB

a event b scientist c worker d hero

5- A __________ knows how to look inside the body to help people who are ill. WB

a scientist b nurse c chemist d surgeon

6- The __________ Egyptian handball team won the under-19 World Cup Final in 2019. SB

a poor b junior c general d moral

7- Mohamed Salah plays __________ Liverpool.

a for b to c at d from

Homework Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Tunisia has one of the best handball __________ in Africa.

a teams b hearts c surgeons d flats

2- A __________ is an event when people try to get a prize by being the best at something. SB

a charity b coach c competition d team

3- A __________ is a girl or woman. SB

a man b female c male d child

4- The Egyptian handball team won an important __________ in 2020. SB

a experiment b station c competition d expression

5- Magdy Yacoub is a great charity __________ .

a worker b maker c player d trainer

6- __________ is a sport with seven players in a team. SB

a Tennis b Boxing c Snorkelling d Handball

7- To __________ means to be the first in a game or competition. SB

a miss b win c lose d earn

8- We always __________ experiments at the school lab every Monday.

a make b do c look d fly

9- The __________ Egyptian handball team did not win the final in 2018. SB

a senior b final c nuclear d ancient

10- Teams from Africa never won the handball World Cup __________ . SB

a Final b Total c Ball d Goal





Remember: The past simple tense

- يتكون زمن الماضي البسيط كالآتى:

فاعل + (فعل فى التصريف الثانى)

- تنقسم الأفعال في زمن الماضي البسيط إلى نوعين:

1 Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

- هى الأفعال التى يضاف إليها (d) أو (ed) أو(ied) فى التصريف الثانى لتكوِّن صيغة الماضى البسيط:

الفعل في المصدر	الفعل في التصريف الثاني	الإضافة
cook	cooked	فعل غير منتهي بـ (e) يضاف له ed
arrive	arrived	فعل منتهي بـ (e) يضاف له d
play	played	فعل منتهي بـ (y) قبلها حرف متحرك يضاف له ed
study	studied	فعل منتهي بـ (y) قبلها حرف ساكن تحذف الـ (y) ويضاف (ied)
stop	stopped	بعض الأفعال التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن قبله حرف متحرك يكرر الحرف الأخير ويضاف ed

2 Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

- الأفعال غير المنتظمة تحفظ كما هى مثل:

hit → hit	teach → taught	see → saw

- ادرس تصريف الأفعال (be) (do) (have):

	Present simple	Past simple
be يكون	am / is / are	was / were
do يفعل	do / does	did
have يمتلك / لديه	have / has	had

- تعبر الكلمات الآتية عن زمن الماضى البسيط:

- yesterday أمس	- last (week - month - year - night ...) السابق ...
- this morning هذا الصباح	- once (upon a time) ذات مرة
- in the past فى الماضى	- ago منذ
- in 2016 فى عام ٢٠١٦	

- يستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن:

١- فعل بدأ وانتهى فى الماضى. ex. We went to Aswan for a holiday last winter.

٢- عادات تكررت في الماضى. ex. When I was young, I rode a bike.

٣- سرد قصة. ex. The naughty boy woke up, had breakfast and left for school.



◄ ننفى الفعل فى زمن الماضى البسيط باستخدام الصيغة الآتية:

فاعل + did not (didn't) + inf. مصدر الفعل

ex. I did not (didn't) arrive at school late.

• كما يمكن أن نستخدم (never) فى النفى بوضعها قبل الفعل فى زمن الماضى البسيط ويبقى الفعل ماضيًا.

ex. I never lost money.

◄ للسؤال عن الماضى البسيط بــ «هل..؟» نستخدم الصيغة الآتية:

Did + فاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل ..?

ex. Did you watch TV last night? - Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

◄ للسؤال عن الماضى البسيط بــ «كلمة استفهام..؟» نستخدم الصيغة الآتية:

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + inf. مصدر الفعل ...?

ex. What time did you go to bed?

Check ✓

Read and correct the underlined words:

1- I watched a nice film **next** week. (...............)

2- **Do** your parents help you at school when you were young? (...............)

3- Why **doesn't** Adel take his medicine yesterday? (...............)

The past simple passive المبنى للمجهول فى زمن الماضى البسيط

From التكوين

(مبنى للمعلوم Active)	الفاعل + التصريف الثانى للفعل + مفعول
(مبنى للمجهول Passive)	نائب الفاعل + was / were + p.p... + (by + object مفعول)

ex. A clever engineer built this house.
= This house was built (by a clever engineer).

ex. The children cleaned the rooms.
= The rooms were cleaned (by the children).

◄ غالبًا ما يستخدم فعل (bear / bore / born) في المبني للمجهول لتحديد متى أو أين ولد شخص:

ex. Magdy Yacoub was born in 1935, in Bilbeis.

Check ✓

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- When .... your grandfather born?
a is b had c was d did

2- The Pyramids were .... thousands of years ago.
a built b build c building d to build





Check Up Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- My brother, Tarek ________ to Luxor last winter.

a travelled b travels c travel d travelling

2- My grandfather ________ work in 2015. WB

a stopping b stop c will stop d stopped

3- I visited the Egyptian Museum two years ________ .

a in b ago c for d when

4- **A:** Did you win the first prize?

B: No, I ________ .

a didn't b don't c do d did

5- When Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he ________ a leg. SB

a is lost b to lose c loses d lost

6- Hossam ________ to Ali's birthday party yesterday.

a invited b was inviting c was invited d is invited

7- Egypt's football team ________ the Africa Cup of Nations in 2010. WB

a win b won c to win d winning

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Last night, I **do** many things. (________________)

2- **Do** you meet your friends yesterday? (________________)

3- Magdy Yacoub stopped most of his work as a surgeon a long time **age**. SB

(________________)

4- Magdy Yacoub **was helped** people with heart problems for many years. SB

(________________)

Homework Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Magdy Yacoub ________ born in 1935. SB

a has b is c be d was

2- My brother bought his car two years ________ .

a ago b last c once d since

3- I ________ a bike when I was young.

a having b has c had d have

4- When ________ you have dinner last night?

a were b had c will d did

5- Tamer ________ know what marks he got in the last test.

a don't b didn't c do d isn't

6- Did you ________ to the museum last week?

a go b went c going d gone

7- He ________ a junior chess competition when he was only 12! WB

a wins b win c won d to win

8- Why ________ those students punished by the teacher yesterday?

a was b were c are d have

9- In 2016, a thief ________ me and stole my money.

a attacked b attacks c attacking d attack

10- He started playing chess when he was very little and he ________ always very good at it. WB

a does b was c has d were

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Did you **bought** a new T-shirt yesterday? (______________)

2- Waleed **be** a farmer for more than thirty years. WB (______________)

3- Aunt Leila **lives** in England from 1995 to 2010. WB (______________)

4- How long did it **took** you to write this story? (______________)

"Key Vocabulary"

charity	جمعية خيرية / أعمال خيرية	volunteer	متطوع
the countryside	الريف	great grandfather	الجد الأكبر
emergency	حالة طوارىء	great grandmother	الجدة الكبرى
natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية	body	جسم
scary	مرعب / مخيف	enjoy (ed)	يستمتع بـ
proud	فخور	start (ed)	يبدأ

Parts of the body

In your head		In your body	
brain	المخ	heart	القلب
eyes	العينان	lungs	الرئتان
mouth	الفم	stomach	المعدة

Nouns & Verbs

Noun		Verb	
cut	جرح	cut (cut / cut)	يجرح / يقطع
pump	مضخة	pump (ed)	يضخ
plant	نبات	plant (ed)	يزرع
infection	عدوى	infect (ed)	يعدى

Vocabulary

family history	تاريخ العائلة	broken bones	عظام مكسورة
nature	الطبيعة	dirty water	مياه قذرة
terrible	فظيع	special	من نوع خاص
such as	مثل	jewellery	مجوهرات
earthquake	زلزال	furniture	أثاث
serious	خطير	organisation	منظمه / هيئة
school project	مشروع مدرسى	research (ed)	يجرى بحث
the Red Crescent	الهلال الأحمر	play (ed)	يعزف (على آلة موسيقية) / يلعب
ideas	أفكار	mend (ed)	يصلح / يجبر كسر
burns	حروق	cook (ed)	يطهو



Words & Meanings

charity جمعية خيرية / أعمال خيرية	- an organisation(1) that gives money, food, etc. to people who are in need(2)	
the countryside الريف	the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature	
emergency حالة طوارىء	something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about	
natural disaster كارثة طبيعية	something that happens in nature and causes a lot of damage, for example a flood(3) or an earthquake	
infection عدوى	a disease(4) in a part of your body	
proud فخور	If you are proud of someone, you feel pleased with them. This is because you think they are or have done something very good.	
volunteer متطوع	someone who works for no money to help people	
cut جرح	an injury(5) when something cuts you, made by something sharp(6)	
brain المخ	it tells the parts of our body what to do.	
heart القلب	it pumps blood around the body.	
lungs الرئتان	- they take in air into the body and help us to breathe(7).	

Arabic Meaning

١- منظمة
٢- فى احتياج
٣- فيضان
٤- مرض
٥- إصابة
٦- حاد
٧- يتنفس

Expressions

work **for no money**	يعمل بدون مقابل مالي
feel pleased with	يشعر بسعادة تجاه
do a school project on	يقوم بمشروع مدرسى عن
play the piano	يعزف على البيانو
have a hobby	لديه هواية
pump blood **around** the body	يضخ الدم حول الجسم
stop infection	يمنع العدوى
mend broken bones	يجبر العظام المكسورة
sew cuts	يخيط الجروح
pass an exam	يجتاز امتحان

Prepositions

proud **of**	فخور بـــ
take **in** air	تأخذ الهواء
write **down**	يدون / يسجل
ways **to** help	طرق للمساعدة
people **with** burns	أشخاص تعاني من حروق
pay (someone) **for**	يدفع مالاً (لشخص) من أجل
fall **off** his bike	يسقط من على دراجته
cut... **into** small pieces	يقطع ... إلى أجزاء صغيرة
different **to**	مختلف عن

Word Differences

the Red Crescent	الهلال الأحمر	the Red Cross	الصليب الأحمر
breathe	يتنفس	breath	النَفَس
heart	القلب	hurt	يؤذى / يضر
life	حياة	live	يعيش



Words & Opposites

natural طبيعى	artificial اصطناعى	important مهم	unimportant غير مهم
different مختلف	the same نفس (الشىء / الشخص)	sick مريض	healthy / well بصحة جيدة
ancient قديم جدًا	modern حديث		



Present		Past simple	Past Participle
drive	يقود (سيارة)	drove	driven
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
sew	يخيط	sewed	sewn / sewed
leave	يغادر / يترك	left	left
cut	يقطع	cut	cut

Language Notes

1 • feel • fall • fill

• **feel (felt - felt) + adj.** يشعر

ex. I felt pleased with my brother. He won a prize.

• **fall (fell - fallen)** يقع / يَسقُط

ex. The boy fell off his bike and broke his arm.

• **fill (ed-ed)** يملأ

ex. Hany filled his football with air.

2 • jewellery • furniture

لاحظ أن هذه الكلمات لاتعد (**uncountable**) وتعامل معاملة الاسم المفرد أى تأخذ فعل مفرد (**is - has - was - v+s**)

ex. The furniture in our house is new and expensive.

3 • stop

• **stop + V-ing.** يتوقف (عن شئ كان يفعله)

ex. Omar stopped smoking last year.

• **stop + to + inf.** يتوقف لكى

ex. On my way home, I stopped to buy some fruits.



Tapescript SB page (26)



Yasser: I didn't use to know very much about my family history. Then, last week, I did a school project(1) about someone in my family so I did some research(2) and I found out some really interesting things about my great grandfather. I knew he used to be a doctor but I didn't know he worked for a charity(3)!

My great grandfather used to live in the countryside(4) and he worked as a volunteer*(5) doctor for the Red Crescent(6) when there was a natural disaster(7) or a health emergency(8). For example, when there was an earthquake(9), my great grandfather went to help. The work was difficult and sometimes scary(10). He also used to look after people who didn't have much money. I feel very proud(11) of him.

Arabic Meaning

١- مشروع مدرسي
٢- بحث
٣- جمعية خيرية
٤- الريف
٥- متطوع
٦- جمعية الهلال الأحمر
٧- كارثة طبيعية
٨- حالة طوارئ
٩- زلزال
١٠- مرعب / مخيف
١١- فخور

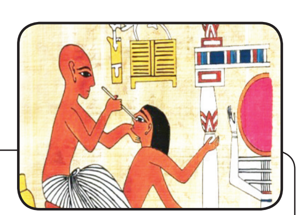
Say it correctly



* disaster — ينطق حرف s الملون مثل الصوت z
* volunteer — ينطق حرف o فى هذه الكلمة مثلما ينطق فى كلمة got
* Crescent — ينطق الحرف الأول مثل صوت k وينطق المقطع الأخير مثل كلمة sent

Reading

SB page (28)



Ancient Egyptian doctors

We know how Ancient Egyptian(1) doctors helped their patients(2) because they wrote down(3) their ideas(4) thousands of years ago.

The body

Ancient Egyptian doctors understood that the heart pumps* blood(5) around the body. However, they used to think that the heart(6) also pumped air to our lungs!(7) They were also the first people to understand some of the things the brain(8) did, but they did not know how important it was.

Arabic Meaning

١- المصريون القدماء
٢- مرضى
٣- سجلوا / دونوا
٤- أفكار
٥- يضخ الدم
٦- القلب
٧- الرئتان
٨- المخ



Ways to help

Doctors used to use plants[9] to help people with burns*[10] and to stop infections[11]. We still use some of these plants today. They also knew how to mend broken bones[12] and sew cuts,[13] but they didn't use to know everything. For example, they used to think that an animal's eye[14] helped people who could not see!

٩- النباتات
١٠- حروق
١١- العدوى
١٢- يجبر العظام المكسورة
١٣- يخيط الجروح
١٤-عين الحيوان



Say it correctly

* pump	ينطق حرف **u** فى هذه الكلمة كما ينطق فى كلمة **but**
* **bur**n	تنطق هذه الكلمة مثل كلمة **bird** مع اختلاف نطق الحرف الأخير

Reading



WB page (88)



Magdy Yacoub

We should all be proud of[1] Magdy Yacoub. He was born[2] in 1935 in Bilbeis, but the family used to travel to many places because his father was an important doctor. Magdy also became a doctor. Before he stopped working in 2001, he used to work in a special[3] hospital in London. At this hospital, Magdy used to help to give people new hearts for the first time. Before the 1980s, people with heart problems often used to die. In 2009, Magdy Yacoub started a charity[4] for ill children in Aswan. Very ill children didn't use to live long lives, but many ill children can now live healthy lives.

Arabic Meaning

١- فخورون بـ
٢- ولد
٣- من نوع خاص
٤- جمعية خيرية

Reading



WB page (89)



Life in Ancient Egypt was different to today's. Poor children didn't use to go to school, but children from rich families used to start school[1] when they were about seven. When they were at home, children used to enjoy[2] playing games. When older parents died, they used to leave[3] their houses to the sons[4]. However, they used to leave things inside the house, such as jewellery[5] and furniture[6], to the daughters[7].

Arabic Meaning

١- يبدأ الدراسة
٢- يستمتع بـ
٣- يترك
٤- الأبناء
٥- مجوهرات
٦- أثاث
٧- البنات





Check Up Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The heart ___________ blood around the body. SB

a takes in b drinks c pumps d plants

2- When I am at home, I ___________ playing computer games.

a enjoy b mend c interest d enable

3- ___________ the meat into small pieces before you cook it. WB

a Boil b Mend c Cut d Pump

4- ___________ is usually made of gold.

a Furniture b Jewellery c Information d Sheets

5- Mona's mother is a/an ___________ at the hospital; they don't pay her for her work. WB

a coach b volunteer c patient d adult

6- The ___________ is the area outside a city, where there are farms and lots of nature. SB

a mountain b earthquake c countryside d crescent

7- A/An ___________ helps people who are poor, sick or don't have a home. SB

a school b charity c museum d theater

Homework Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The ___________ tells the parts of our body what to do. SB

a heart b stomach c eye d brain

2- A natural ___________ is a terrible event, such as an earthquake. SB

a water b science c gas d disaster

3- Ola went to a surgeon to ___________ the cut in her hand.

a cook b break c sew d plant



4- Dirty water from a river can ___________ you if you drink it. WB

a infect b enjoy c clean d mend

5- The little child ___________ off his bike and broke his leg.

a felt b filled c failed d fell

6- During the lesson, I wrote ___________ the ideas which the teacher suggested.

a about b down c over d above

7- Children in Egypt ___________ school at the age of four.

a start b walk c finish d play

8- You can only open this door in a/an ___________, such as a fire. WB

a pleasure b charity c emergency d organisation

9- My grandmother was born in 1955 and my ___________ grandmother was born in 1930! WB

a big b senior c high d great

10- If you are ___________ of someone, you feel pleased with them because they are or have done something very good. SB

a proud b bored c interested d keen



used to اعتاد أن

تذكر أن:

يستخدم الفعل (use) بمعنى يستخدم أو يستهلك:

ex. Can I use your mobile phone, please? ex. Sorry, I used all the flour in the bag.

- عند إضافة حرف جر to إلى صيغة الماضي يصبح معناه اعتاد أن (فى الماضى)

Form التكوين

Affirmative الاثبات — subject فاعل + used to + inf. مصدر الفعل اعتاد أن

- نستخدم (used to + inf.) للحديث عن عادات أو أفعال تكررت فى الماضى لا تحدث الآن.
- يمكنك استخدام زمن الماضى البسيط بدلاً من used to + inf.

used to play = played

ex. I used to eat = ate much bread, but now I don't.

Negative النفي

didn't use to + inf. لم يعتد أن

ex. I didn't use to drive cars when I was younger, but I drive cars now.

Question السؤال

- يمكن أن نسأل بـ / (هل ...؟) كالتالى:

Did + subject فاعل + use to + inf....? هل اعتدت أن...؟

ex. Did you use to read books when you were a child?
- Yes, I did. - No, I didn't.

- يمكن أن نستخدم كلمات الاستفهام كما يلى:

كلمة استفهام + did + subject فاعل + use to + inf ...?

ex. Where did you use to work before you worked as a teacher?
- I used to work in a big company.

Check ✓

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Huda's mother .... be a nurse ten years ago.
a uses to b used to c used d use to

2- .... you use to go to museums when you were a child?
a Do b Are c Did d Have

3- Manal .... use to like maths when she was at school.
a not b doesn't c never d didn't





Check Up Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Ali used to ______ up early for school.

a gets b got c get d getting

2- Yasser's grandmother ______ work in a hospital. SB

a used to b is used c uses to d is using to

3- I ______ to do sport in the club when I was a child.

a use b uses c using d used

4- Dina ______ money to a charity, but now she does. SB

a didn't use to give b gave c doesn't give d used to give

5- ______ you use to go on boat trips when you lived in Aswan?

a Do b Does c Did d Are

6- Before he got married, Yasser's dad ______ live in Cairo. SB

a was using b didn't use to c uses to d don't use to

7- Did Hossam Hassan ______ captain of the Egyptian Football team? SB

a uses to be b was c be d use to be

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- What **do** your father use to do in the past? (__________)

2- When I was young, I used to **playing** tennis. (__________)

3- What games did you **used** to play with your friends? WB (__________)

4- Nour El Sherbini **wins** the World Squash Championships in 2020. SB (__________)

Homework Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Dad ______ drink coffee, but now he doesn't.

a used b use to c used to d uses



2- I used to ______ basketball, but I don't now. SB

a played b play c playing d plays

3- Yasser's uncle ______ live in Tunisia. SB

a used to b used c using d is used to

4- Where ______ you use to live before you came to Cairo?

a does b do c doing d did

5- My father ______ play chess when he was a child.

a used to b use c using to d didn't used

6- We used to ______ in the countryside, but now we live in the city.

a lived b live c lives d living

7- When you were ten, ______ you use to live in a different house? SB

a do b does c did d to do

8- When she was a child, Yasser's Mum ______ play the piano every day. SB

a used to b was used to c was using to d use to

9- There ______ a hotel in our city ten years ago, but now there are three. WB

a weren't b didn't c isn't d didn't use to be

10- My grandfather ______ football when he was young, but he can't walk now. WB

a play b used to play c use to play d plays

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- How did you **used** to go to school? WB (______________)

2- **Do** you use to have a lot of homework? WB (______________)

3- My father used to **worked** in a tourist company five years ago. (______________)

4- Before he had children, Yasser's grandfather **doesn't** use to know how to drive a car. SB (______________)

3 Write two paragraphs of FIFTY words each (100 words in total) on:

(Writing skills مجاب عنه فى جزء)

What is a hero?

____

____

____

____

____



"Key Vocabulary"

sure	متأكد	street cleaners	عمال نظافة الشوارع
heroic	بطولي	manager	مديرة
rubbish collectors	عمال جمع القمامة	scared	مرعوب

Vocabulary

nurse	ممرضة	squash	لعبة الاسكواش
education	التعليم	championship	بطولة
fire fighter	رجل الإطفاء	society	مجتمع
police officer	ظابط بوليس	Athens	أثينا (عاصمة اليونان)
fantastic	رائع	Parthenon	بارثينون (معبد إغريقى بأثينا)
captain	كابتن (قائد فريق)	reason	سبب / مبرر
Squash Championship	بطولة الاسكواش	continue (d)	يستمر
art	الفن / الرسم	agree (d)	يوافق
painting	لوحة فنية / الرسم بالألوان	collect (ed)	يجمع
statue*	تمثال	study (ied) (n)	يدرس – دراسة
without	بدون		

Words & Meanings

heroic	بطولي	very brave or great
manager	مديرة	a person whose job is to organise(1) people in a company or business
scared	مرعوب	frightened(2) or afraid that something bad could happen

Arabic Meaning
١- ينظم
٢- مرعوب

Expressions

work hard	يعمل بجد
try their best	يحاولون بأقصى ما لديهم من جهد
do things	يفعل أشياء
do something useful	يفعل شيء مفيد
put (someone) first	يضع (شخص) فى مقدمة أولياته
keep our cities clean	نحافظ على مدننا نظيفة
get better	يتحسن

Prepositions

at university	فى الجامعة
at night	ليلاً
answer **to** a question	إجابة عن سؤال
in 2020	فى عام ٢٠٢٠
on TV	فى التليفزيون
scared **of**	مرعوب من





Confusing words

عادة ما نخلط بين معاني الكلمات الآتية، ادرس الفرق بينهم جيدًا:

• **to** حرف جر بمعنى (إلى / أن / لكي) ex. I went to the zoo yesterday. ex. Omar wants to be a doctor. ex. He studies hard to be a doctor.	• **too** ظرف يعني (جدًا / أكثر من الازم) ex. This box is too heavy, I can't carry it. • **two** اثنان ex. Dad bought two books yesterday.
• **know** فعل بمعنى (يعرف) ex. This is Ali, Do you know him?	• **no** لا (تستخدم للإجابة عن سؤال بهل فى النفى) ex. **A:** Do you have a car? **B:** No, I don't.
• **their** ضمير ملكية للفاعل الغائب الجمع (They) ex. The kids are eating their meals.	• **there** ظرف مكان للبعيد بمعنى (هناك) ex. Aswan is a big city. I live there.
• **its** ضمير ملكية للفاعل الغائب غير العاقل ex. The cat drank its milk.	• **it's** - اختصار (it is) ويليها (n / adj): ex. I like pizza, it is (it's) delicious. - اختصار it has + n ex. I like my house, it has (it's) big rooms.
• **than** حرف جر يستخدم مع صفات المقارنة ex. Magdy is taller than me.	• **then** حال بمعنى بعد ذلك ex. I got a degree. I then got a good job.

Word Differences

hard	بجد / صعب	hardly	بالكاد / بصعوبة
scared	مرعوب	scary	مخيف / مرعب
captain	كابتن (قائد فريق)	captain	قبطان (قائد سفينة)
painting	الرسم (بالألوان)	drawing	الرسم (بالرصاص / بالجاف)

Words & Opposites

useful	مفيد	useless	غير مفيد	true	حقيقى	untrue	غير حقيقى
sure	متأكد	unsure	غير متأكد	agree	يوافق	disagree	لا يوافق



Conjugations of *Irregular Verbs*

Present		Past simple	Past Participle
put	يضع	put	put
keep	يحافظ	kept	kept
teach	يعلم	taught	taught



Language Notes

• reason • cause

• reason (for) مبرر / تفسير

ex. What is the reason for leaving your job?

• cause (of) سبب

ex. Do you know the cause of the accident?

Tapescript SB page (29)

Mona : What is a hero, Huda?

Huda : I think a hero is someone who is very brave.

Mona : What do you mean?

Huda : I mean a hero isn't scared(1) of anything.

Mona : I think a hero is someone who is scared, but still tries his or her best.

Huda : I'm not sure(2) what you mean.

Mona : In other words, they often do difficult or dangerous things.

Huda : It's also about putting other people first.

Mona : Sorry, I don't understand(3).

Huda : I mean a hero helps other people.

Mona : Yes, I agree!



Arabic Meaning

١- مرعوب
٢- متأكد
٣- يفهم

Say it correctly

* statue

ينطق الجزء الملون من هذه الكلمة مثل نطق (**choo**) فى كلمة (**choose**)



Reading



SB page (30)



My heroic mother

Today, my mother is an important nurse[1], Mrs Karima Mohamed, but I know that her life used to be difficult. She studied to be a nurse at Ain Shams University and used to work as a nurse, too, sometimes at night, to learn all she could. She then got a job at a big hospital in Cairo. She continued[2] to work hard[3] but did not stop her studies[4], and soon she became one of the most important nurses in Cairo.

Now, she works in a big hospital in New Cairo. In 2020, many people became ill and she worked every day for many weeks. It was difficult, but heroic work[5], because most of them got better[6]. She is also a manager[7] and she helps to teach younger nurses.

I think she is a hero because she studied and worked very hard to get an important job and now she helps people every day. She always tells me that education[8] is very important, and that if I work hard, I can do anything.

Arabic Meaning

١- ممرضة
٢- استمرت
٣- تعمل بجد
٤- دراسات
٥- عمل بطولى
٦- يتحسن
٧- مديرة
٨- التعليم

Reading



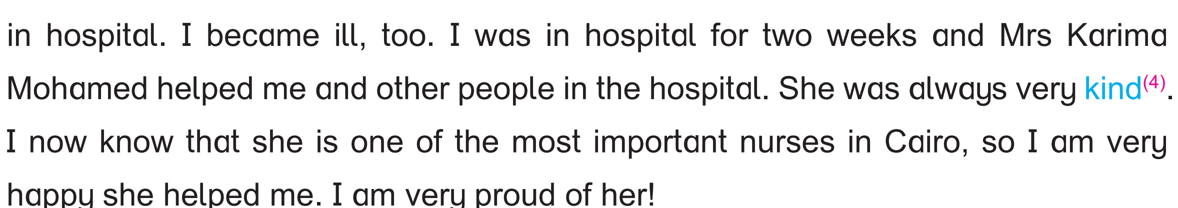
WB page (91)



Hi!

My name's Adam and I want to write about a person I am very proud to know. Her name is Mrs Karima Mohamed.

When she was younger, she used to study very hard because she wanted to be a nurse. She also used to work to help pay[1] for her studies, but that is not the reason[2] I am proud of her! In 2020, there was a health emergency[3] and many people were in hospital. I became ill, too. I was in hospital for two weeks and Mrs Karima Mohamed helped me and other people in the hospital. She was always very kind[4].



I now know that she is one of the most important nurses in Cairo, so I am very happy she helped me. I am very proud of her!

Arabic Meaning

١- تساعد فى نفقة
٢- سبب / مبرر
٣- حالة طوارىء صحية
٤- عطوفة





Check Up Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- This nurse won a prize for her _________ work.
a silly b useless c heroic d ugly

2- My father works as a/an _________ in a big factory.
a manager b teacher c tour guide d farmer

3- Are you taller _________ your brother? WB
a that b then c this d than

4- You should be _________ that the food you eat is healthy.
a true b sure c care d able

5- I don't think I _________ the answer to this question. WB
a know b show c no d go

6- The little girl is always _________ of dogs. She doesn't like them.
a scary b proud c scared d fond

7- Athens is a great city and the Parthenon is _________ most famous building. WB
a it is b it's c its' d its

Homework Exercises

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- Good people work _________ to achieve their goals.
a hardly b difficult c easily d hard

2- That poor girl works to help _________ for her study.
a to paying b for paying c pay d paying

3- Some people are scared _________ ants.
a of b about c to d at

4- My brother is trying his _________ to pass this year's exams.
a better b best c good d the best

5- Street _________ help to keep our cities clean. SB
a builders b makers c walkers d cleaners

6- Warda is good at maths, and she's good at English, _________. WB
a too b two c to d twice

7- I think rubbish ---------- can be heroes. SB

a reviewers b managers c collectors d bakers

8- I asked Samy about the ---------- for his happiness.

a reason b season c cause d because

9- We went to my cousin's house this morning, but nobody was ---------- . WB

a there b their c they are d they're

10- Kind teachers always give presents to ---------- clever students.

a there b they're c their d they are

Language Functions

Checking you understand التأكد من فهمك

عندما نتأكد من فهمنا لموضوع نستخدم العبارات الآتية:

- What do you mean? ماذا تقصد / تعنى؟
- I'm (not) sure what you mean. إنى متأكد / لست متأكدًا مما تعنى.
- Sorry, I don't understand. آسف، لا أفهم.

عند توضيح معلومة خاصة بموضوع، نستخدم العبارات الأتية:

- I mean… أقصد / أعنى...
- In other words, ... بعبارات أخرى، ...

للموافقة / للرفض على رأى نستخدم:

- I (don't) agree! أوافق / لا أوافق!

Exercises on Language Functions

Complete the following dialogue: WB

Karim : I think that all teachers are heroes.

Tarek : What 1 -- you mean?

Karim : I 2 ---------------, without teachers, we would not learn anything.

Tarek : There's the internet.

Karim : Sorry, I don't 3 -- .

Tarek : The internet can help you learn.

Karim : I'm not 4 -- what you mean.

Tarek : I mean, we don't need teachers because we have the internet.

Karim : I don't (5) .... We will always need teachers.

Tarek : That's true.



1 **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1- Emad is used .... table tennis.

(a) play (b) to play (c) playing (d) to playing

2- Who .... you yesterday?

(a) called (b) did called (c) call did (d) to call

3- My dad .... chess when he was young.

(a) plays always (b) always played (c) always plays (d) played always

2 **Read and correct the underlined words:**

1- Hossam used to play squash. Now, he **didn't**. (..............)

2- A long time **since**, I went to London. (..............)



Writing Skills

Paragraphs

فقرات إنشائية عن موضوعات وردت بالوحدة:

(1) What is a hero?

A hero is someone who can be brave when they face a problem. A hero is a person who is able to help others. A person can become a hero by saving someone who is in danger. A hero is someone who puts people first. A hero thinks about other people before they think about themselves.

Fire fighters are heroes. They think about saving people. Sometimes a hero can be a teacher. He/She can teach you to read and write. That will make a difference to your life. We have a lot of heroes in Egypt who we're proud of.



2 How life used to be different in ancient Egypt

Life in Ancient Egypt was different to today. Poor children didn't use to go to school. Children from rich families used to start school when they were about seven. Children used to enjoy playing games. When older parents died, they used to leave their houses to the sons.

The Ancient Egyptians used to leave jewellery and furniture inside their houses to the daughters. They lived around the Nile River where they could grow crops. They built pyramids. You can still see these pyramids today. They knew a lot about maths, medicine and farming.

3 A person that you are proud of (your hero)

My mother is a person I am very proud of. When she was younger, she used to study very hard. She wanted to be a doctor. She used to work to help pay for her studies.

In 2020, there was a health emergency. Many people were in hospital. I became ill, too. I was in hospital for two weeks. She helped me and other people in the hospital. She was always very kind. She is one of the most important doctors in Cairo. I am very proud of her!

"Key Vocabulary Review"

scientist	عالِم	emergency	حالة طوارىء
surgeon	طبيب جرّاح	natural disaster	كارثة طبيعية
charity worker	فاعل خير (من يقوم بعمل الخير)	proud	فخور
sports coach	مدرب رياضى	volunteer	متطوع
handball	لعبة كرة اليد	great grandfather	الجد الأكبر
hero **(pl. heroes)**	بطل	great grandmother	الجدة الكبرى
junior	ناشىء / مبتدىء	body	جسم
junior team	فريق الناشئين	manager	مديرة
senior	كبير فى السن / راشد	scared	مرعوب
senior team	الفريق الأول	sure	متأكد
competition	مسابقة	heroic	بطولى
the final	المباراة النهائية	street cleaners	عمال نظافة الشوارع
win **(won, won)**	يفوز	rubbish collectors	عمال جمع القمامة
charity	جمعية خيرية / أعمال خيرية	enjoy **(ed)**	يستمتع بـ
the countryside	الريف	start **(ed)**	يبدأ



1- The past simple tense زمن الماضى البسيط

- يتكون زمن الماضى البسيط من التصريف الثانى للفعل. تنقسم الأفعال إلى أفعال منتظمة يضاف لها (d / ed / ied) وأفعال غير منتظمة (شاذة) والتي تحفظ كما هي:

walk → walked see → saw

- يستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن فعل حدث فى الماضى وانتهى ولسرد أحداث قصة.
- تستخدم الكلمات الآتية مع زمن الماضى البسيط.

yesterday أمس / last (week - month - year - night - weekend)
(الأسبوع - الشهر - العام) الماضى / (الليلة) - عطلة نهاية الأسبوع الماضية.
in + سنة ماضية / ago منذ / once ذات مرة

- ننفى الفعل فى زمن الماضى البسيط باستخدام (**did not = didn't**) قبل مصدر الفعل:

فاعل + did not = didn't + inf.

ex. I did not (didn't) watch the film yesterday.



– للسؤال عن الماضى البسيط بـ «هل..؟» نستخدم:

Did + فاعل + inf...?

ex. Did you travel to Alexandria last night?
- Yes, I travelled to Alexandria last night.

– ويمكن أن نجيب بإجابة مختصرة كالآتى:

- Yes, I did. الإجابة فى الإثبات — - No, I didn't. الإجابة فى النفى

– للسؤال بـ «كلمة استفهام» في زمن الماضي البسيط نتبع الصيغة الآتية:

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + inf...?

ex. Where did you buy this laptop?

2- used to اعتاد أن

١. نستخدم **used to + inf.** للحديث عن عادات أو أفعال كانت متكررة فى الماضى ولا تحدث الآن.

ex. I used to visit my uncle's farm when I was young.

٢. ننفي (**used to**) كالآتي:

فاعل + did not (didn't) + use to + inf.

ex. I didn't use to sleep early when I was in Alexandria.

٣. نسأل بـ (هل) عن (**used to**) كالآتي:

Did + فاعل + use to + inf ...?

ex. Did you use to read stories when you were younger?
- Yes, I did. — - No, I didn't.

٤. نسأل بـ (كلمة استفهام) عن (**used to**) كما يلي:

كلمة استفهام + did + فاعل + use to + inf...?

ex. How did you use to go to school?
- I used to take the school bus.



Checking you understand التأكد من فهمك

عندما نتأكد من فهمنا لموضوع نستخدم العبارات الآتية:

- What do you mean?
- I'm (not) sure what you mean.
- Sorry, I don't understand.

عند توضيح معلومة خاصة بموضوع، تستخدم العبارات الآتية:

- I mean…
- In other words, ...

للموافقة / لرفض على رأى تستخدم:

- I (don't) agree!



General Exercises on Unit 3

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Abdullah : Do you know that the Egyptian football team won the Africa Cup of Nations?

Sama : That's great, but when 1 ______________ they win it?

Abdullah : The last time was 2 ______________ 2010.

Sama : Oh, no! That was many years ago.

Abdullah : Yes, but they 3 ______ the cup three times one after the other.

Sama : I don't understand you. 4 ______________ do you mean?

Abdullah : I mean that Egypt won the cup in 2006, 2008 and 2010.

Sama : Wow! That was a great achievement!

Abdullah : You are right.

Sama : I'm 5 ______________ of the Egyptian football team.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- A ______ teaches people how to play or improve a sport. WB

a sports coach b scientist c teacher d professor

2- You can give money to a ______ to help poor people. SB

a beach b charity c farm d cinema

3- You should ______ sport to keep healthy.

a take b make c give d do

4- I used to read books, but now I ______ .

a didn't b don't c am not d will not

5- A/An ______ does a job without being paid.

a patient b engineer c volunteer d adult

6- I started Preparatory School a year ______ . SB

a at b ago c in d for

7- The ______ take in air and help us to breathe. SB

a lungs b arms c eyes d ears

8- Adam fell off his bike and had a big ______ on his arm. WB

a pump b way c infection d cut



9- How did people use to ---------- in the past?

a travels   b travelled   c travel   d travelling

10- I bought ---------- books yesterday. WB

a two   b to   c too   d toe

11- My uncle Rashid ---------- born in 1961. WB

a were   b was   c is   d does

12- A/An ---------- is something serious or dangerous that you need to do something about. SB

a emergency   b charity   c nature   d organisation

13- This book is about some ---------- Egyptian people who we are all proud of.

a useless   b silly   c dangerous   d heroic

14- The ---------- of our company is active and kind.

a police officer   b manager   c teacher   d farmer

15- My uncle ---------- to be a police officer.

a using   b is used   c used   d uses

3 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- I **go** to primary school for six years. SB (--------------)

2- My uncle lived in Gize **for** 2016. (--------------)

3- Tamer didn't **used** to study hard at school. (--------------)

4- Yesterday, we **have** lunch in a big restaurant. (--------------)

5- **Do** you use to do sport when you were a child? (--------------)

6- Where **does** you use to live in the past? (--------------)

4 Write two paragraphs of FIFTY words each (100 words in total) on:

(مجاب عنه فى جزء **Writing skills**)

How life used to be different in Ancient Egypt







نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال فى آخر الكتاب

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The speaker's parents lived in .... when they were younger.
a Cairo b Luxor c Giza d Aswan

2- They moved to Port Said in ....
a 2005 b 2000 c 2006 d 1990

3- The speaker's father got a job in Cairo .... years ago.
a 10 b 12 c 15 d 20

4- They moved to the bigger .... a year later when the speaker was born.
a flat b house c village d villa

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue: SB

Omar : I think rubbish collectors can be heroes.
Ali : What do you (1) ....?
Omar : I (2) ...., we need rubbish collectors.
Ali : Sorry, I don't (3) ....
Omar : I mean they do something very useful. The city would be terrible without them!
Ali : That's (4) .... What about street cleaners?
Omar : I'm not (5) .... What do you mean?
Ali : I mean, street cleaners are also important.
Omar : Yes, that's true! They help to keep our cities clean.
Ali : I agree!

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Omar and Salma went to Greece on holiday. They stayed in a nice, big hotel. In the mornings, they had breakfast at the hotel and in the evenings, they ate dinner at restaurants.

One night, they went to a famous restaurant and they sat outside because it was lovely warm weather. They ordered fish with salad and chips. The waiter served it. They saw a big sign. It said, 'Don't feed the cats.' Soon, they saw a beautiful cat. It came up to their table. It sat beside Salma.



Salma cut a piece of fish and gave it to the cat. It ate the fish. The waiter was not happy! The cat did not wait for another piece. **It** jumped on the table, took the fish and quickly jumped back down. At that moment, the waiter came back out. He saw the cat with the fish. He looked at Salma, but he didn't say a thing. His look said it all.

A. Answer the following questions:

1- Where did Omar and Salma go on holiday?

2- Why did they sit outside the famous restaurant?

B. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3- The waiter gave Salma a bad ....

a meal b fish c cat d look

4- The restaurant was .... to put the sign.

a bad b right c wrong d rude

5- The underlined pronoun "**It**" refers to the ....

a fish b table c cat d piece

D Vocabulary and Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- A .... helps people or animals that need help. WB

a charity worker b sports coach
c nuclear scientist d fruit seller

2- When you are older, do you want to live in the city or the ....? WB

a side b earth c countryside d continent

3- I always give money to a/an .... that helps poor children. WB

a medicine b library c history d charity

4- My uncle .... a fire fighter, but now he is a police officer. SB

a used to be b is c uses to be d were

5- This is the town where I ....

a bore b was born c bear d to bear

6- Lina's cousin is in hospital with an eye .... WB

a infection b part c nature d look

7- We should help .... collectors and keep our city clean.

a water b money c stamp d rubbish



8- She helped to look ---------- poor children in Egypt from 1920 to 1969. SB

a for b in c from d after

9- Where ---------- live before you moved to Alexandria? WB

a are you b do you c you used to d did you use to

10- Hany ---------- doing his homework an hour ago.

a starts b started c start d starting

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- In 1990, he **becomes** the number one chess player in our city. WB (--------------)

2- Did you visit the Pyramids when you **are** young? (--------------)

3- Hany **used** eat much chocolate when he was young. (--------------)

4- Amany used to **playing** music when she was at school. (--------------)

E Writing

6 Write two paragraphs of FIFTY words each (100 words in total) on:

(مجاب عنه في جزء **Writing skills**)

A person that you are proud of (your hero)

Part 3

2nd Prep Booklet

كراسة التسميع والواجب المنزلى
والتمرينات والامتحانات

تحتوى على

- Dictation
- Homework Exercises

- SB / WB General Exercises

- Tests
  - End of Term Practice
  - General Tests
  - Azhar Tests

- خطوات المشروع البحثي لوزارة التربية والتعليم لعام 2020 - 2021

- Listening material

تمنياتنا بالتوفيق لأبنائنا الطلاب



4- Ali has a lot of friends. He is never __________ .

a full b careless c alone d friendly

5- When he took the medicine, he __________ better.

a came b got c arrived d made

6- Why don't we go __________ next Monday?

a sail b sailor c sailing d sailed

7- Congratulations __________ passing you exams with high marks.

a on b at c in d out

8- I have some great news. __________ what! I've passed my maths exam.

a Forget b Guess c Remind d Remember

9- I'm really __________ about your exam results. Well done!

a sad b nervous c pleased d worried

10- **A:** I'm feeling bored with staying at home? **B:** Why don't you go __________?

a inside b outside c cooking d sleeping

"Unit 3 Great jobs"

Lessons 1 & 2

أنثى / مؤنث	مشاكل في القلب ....
يفوز	مرمى / هدف ....
فريق الناشئين	الطب / دواء ....
كبير فى السن / راشد	فاعل خير (من يقوم بعمل الخير) ....
الفريق الأول	عالِم ....
مسابقة	طبيب جرَّاح ....
المباراة النهائية	مدرب رياضى ....
تجربة عملية	لعبة كرة اليد ....
مغامرة	بطل ....
يهاجم	ناشىء / مبتدىء ....

Homework Exercises Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- _________ you see the film about the earthquake on TV last night? SB
a Did b Do c Will d Were

2- Last year, I _________ to Cairo and visited a fantastic museum. SB
a to go b went c go d was going

3- Which team _________ the match yesterday?
a is winning b winning c won d wins

4- He _________ Aunt Reem when he was 20 and they got married in 1983. WB
a met b was meeting c meets d will meet

5- This player plays for the _________ team, he is still young.
a senior b great c junior d master

6- Dalia came first in the _________ of singing.
a competition b station c communication d action

7- A clever _________ helped in a charity for ill children.
a guide b surgeon c farmer d vet

8- Were you born _________ a rich family?
a into b on c about d at

9- A _________ worker helps people or animals that need help.
a factory b charity c street d farm

10- You should do exercise under a good sports _________ .
a teacher b officer c patient d coach

11- _________ work day and night to find a medicine for Corona Virus.
a Surgeons b Scientists c Seniors d Heroes

12- Would you like to see the _________ match in the stadium? I have tickets.
a final b fun c total d signal

13- This competition is held for _________ teams only.
a quiet b senior c longer d corner

14- I was very happy when I _________ that prize from my teacher.
a getting b to get c got d get

15- This great charity helps children _________ heart problems.
a with b in c without d for

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- The assistants in the shop **was** helpful. (____________)

2- We **decide** to go for a walk because the weather was fine. (____________)

3- Hala **wears** a beautiful dress yesterday. (____________)

4- Where did you **went** last night? (____________)



5- She **doesn't** sleep because she had a lot of work. (_____________)

6- The story which I **reads** yesterday was nice. (_____________)

7- We **have** lunch at a restaurant. The food was very good. (_____________)

Lessons 3 & 4

جسم	الرئتان ....
يستمتع بـ	المعدة ....
يبدأ	المخ ....
جمعية خيرية / أعمال خيرية	العينان ....
الريف	الفم ....
حالة طوارىء	يجرح / يقطع ....
كارثة طبيعية	يضخ ....
مرعب / مخيف	متطوع ....
فخور	الجد الأكبر ....
القلب	الجدة الكبرى ....

Homework Exercises Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- We are very _________ of our ancient Egyptian history.
a proud b bored c pride d interested

2- I _________ like tennis, but now I love it.
a used to b don't use to c didn't use to d use to

3- What did you _________ to learn at primary school? WB
a used b using c to use d use

4- Don't call the police unless it's a real _________ .
a emergency b charity c infection d history

5- The _________ is very green in spring.
a desert b century c countryside d court

6- This _________ aims to help old people.
a disaster b war c emergency d charity

7- The _________ is in your head.
a brain b heart c stomach d lung

8- This medicine is effective to cure stomach _________.
a pump b pollution c disaster d infection



9- She .... the meat into small pieces.
a put b shot c cut d hurt

10- My sister .... wear a hat when she was five.
a used to b uses to c is used to d using to

11- I .... use to like salad when I was younger, but I love it now.
a don't b haven't c am not d didn't

12- A/An .... is someone who works for no money to help people. SB
a volunteer b engineer c farmer d driver

13- This football has no air inside it. I need a/an .... to fill it. WB
a bell b bomb c camp d pump

14- The earthquake was the second natural .... in the city this year. WB
a advice b disaster c poster d environment

15- How did people .... to communicate in the past?
a used b using c use d to use

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1- We **use** to go abroad every year. (..............)
2- **Do** people use to fight with swords in the past? (..............)
3- Life isn't what it used to **been** in the past. (..............)
4- I **wasn't** use to eat fish but I do now. (..............)
5- My grandmother **always is used** to tell us bedtime stories. (..............)
6- When did you **used** to go for fun when you were a child? (..............)
7- People used to **paying** in gold many years ago. (..............)

Lessons 5 & 6

عمال نظافة الشوارع..........	متأكد..........
مديرة..........	بطولى..........
مرعوب..........	عمال جمع القمامة..........
التعليم..........	ممرضة..........
كابتن (قائد فريق)..........	رجل الإطفاء..........
الفن / الرسم..........	رائع..........
لوحة فنية..........	تمثال..........
يستمر..........	بطولة..........
يوافق..........	مجتمع..........
يجمع..........	سبب / مبرر..........



Homework Exercises Language Functions & Vocabulary

1 Complete the following dialogue:

Esraa : Did you read about ancient Egyptian doctors?

Amal : Yes, I know how ancient Egyptian doctors helped their (1) ....

Esraa : How do scientists know ancient Egyptian doctors helped their patients?

Amal : Because they (2) .... down their ideas thousands of years ago.

Esraa : What did they (3) .... to help them?

Amal : Doctors used plants to help people with burns and to stop infections.

Esraa : Did they understand everything about how the heart works?

Amal : Yes, they did.

Esraa : What (4) .... did they know?

Amal : They also knew how to mend (5) .... bones and sew cuts.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- We should help street .... by throwing rubbish into bins.
a collectors b walkers c cars d cleaners

2- The businessman asked to meet the bank ....
a driver b manager c rider d collector

3- I was .... of the big dog.
a scary b interested c angry d scared

4- Are you .... that you can answer this question?
a able b afraid c sure d sad

5- The captain's .... effort helped save the ship from sinking.
a heroic b lazy c useless d comic

6- .... collectors work hard to keep the city clean.
a Street b Stamp c Rubbish d Money

7- Parents always .... their children first and do their best for them.
a put b throw c cut d clean

8- Who is the person standing .... ?
a they're b their c they are d there

9- My cat knows .... way home.
a its b it is c it's d it

10- What's the .... you're leaving your new job, Sameh?
a season b pity c reason d question





الوظائف اللغوية التى وردت بالمنهج:

Unit 1

Types of questions

• يوجد فى اللغة الإنجليزية نوعان من الأسئلة:

1 Yes / No Questions

• هى الأسئلة التى تبدأ بفعل مساعد أو ناقص مثل: (be / do / have / will / can) ونجيب عنها بـ (Yes) أو (No)

ex. **Did** you go to the park? Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.

2 Wh- Questions

• هى الأسئلة التى تبدأ بكلمة استفهام مثل:

What	ما / ماذا (للأشياء)	What class	ما الصف الدراسى
Where	أين (للمكان)	What time	ما الوقت
Who	من (للأشخاص)	What colour	ما لون
Whose	لمن (للسؤال عن الملكية)	How many	كم العدد
When	متى (للزمن)	How long	ما المدة / كم طول
Why	لماذا (للسبب)	How heavy	ما وزن
Which	أيهما (للتخيير)	How much	ما ثمن / كم كمية
How	كيف (للطريقة / للحال)	How often	كم عدد المرات

تذكر الآتى:

– يتم تكوين السؤال كما يلى:

(كلمة استفهام) 1 + فعل مساعد ناقص 2 + فاعل 3 + فعل رئيسى 4 + تكملة ...?

1. What do you do in the mornings?

Unit 2

Responding to news الاستجابة للأخبار

1 Responding to good news الاستجابة عند سماع أخبار سارة

• عند سماع أخبار سارة يمكنك أن تقول:

Well done, ... That's great news!
Congratulations! I'm so happy for you.



General Exercises

أسئلة WB / SB على المنهج حسب ترتيب الورقة الامتحانية

السؤال الثاني فى ورقة الامتحان

Complete the following dialogue:

1- **Omar** : I think rubbish collectors can be heroes.
Ali : What do you ① ....?
Omar : I ② ...., we need rubbish collectors.
Ali : Sorry, I don't ③ ....
Omar : I mean they do something very useful. The city would be terrible without them!
Ali : That's ④ .... What about street cleaners?
Omar : I'm not ⑤ .... What do you mean?
Ali : I mean, street cleaners are also important.
Omar : Yes, that's true! They help to keep our cities clean.
Ali : I agree!

2- **Dalida** : My mother didn't go to work today because she is ill.
Heba : I'm ① .... to hear that.
Dalida : She had an interview at the bank for a new ② .... but she couldn't go.
Heba : It's a ③ .... that she couldn't go.
Dalida : She did the interview online from her bed!
Heba : That must be ④ ....
Daiida : Yes, but she got the job!
Heba : ⑤ .... news! I'm so happy for her.
Dalida : She is still not feeling very well.
Heba : Don't worry, I'm sure she'll be better soon.

3- **Karim** : I think that all teachers are heroes.
Tarek : What ① .... you mean?
Karim : I ② ...., without teachers, we would not learn anything.
Tarek : There's the internet.



Write two paragraphs of FIFTY words each (100 words in total) on:

"Your daily routine"

"What you and your family usually do in the holidays"

"A description of your bedroom"

"People and jobs"